Government of India, so far. All the State Governments/UTs including Government of Madhya Pradesh were requested to carry out a micro level survey with particular focus on SC/ST and minority habitations. Government of Madhya Pradesh has furnished requirement of 9691 additional Anganwadi Centres under 3rd phase of expansion of ICDS Scheme.

Revamping of ICDS

453. MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD 'DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

whether it is proposed to revamp the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS);

if so, the details thereof;

whether it is also proposed to increase the Anganwadi Centres under this project;

if so, the details thereof *inter alia* indicating those that would be added in Orissa; and

the action plan of Government to fight malnutrition among pregnant women/children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details, however, are being worked out.

Yes, Madam.

For the 3rd Phase of expansion a requirement of 2.13 lakh Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) has been received from all the States/UTs which includes a requirement for 21128 AWCs from the State of Orissa.

(e) It is proposed to restructure the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme
and implement it in a Mission Mode.

Early marriage of girls

454. SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that, according to a study conducted by the International Centre for Research on Women, 57 per cent of girls are married off before they reach the age of 18;

(b) whether this constitutes violation of the Child Marriage Restraint Act as amended in '1978; and

(c) whether Government proposes to review the law and if so, the details of its aims and objectives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) As per information received from International Centre for Research on Women (ICRW), an ICRW study "New Insights on Preventing Child Marriage: A Global Analysis of Factors and Programs (April 2007)", uses data from the National Family Health Survey-II (1998-99) to suggest that 59% of girls in rural India marry before the age of 18 years.

(b) and (c) In order to prohibit child marriages and to make the provisions of the Act more effective and punishment more stringent for offenders, a new legislation "The Prohibition